

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of: Seyfried *et al.*

Serial No.: To be assigned

Group Art Unit: 1652

Filed: Herewith

Examiner: D. Steadman

For: NOVEL ENZYMES WHICH
DEHYDRATE GLYCEROL

Attorney Docket No.: 9342-029-999

*Pre Amended
3/A*

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Applicants respectfully request entry of this Preliminary Amendment. Accompanying this Preliminary Amendment is a Declaration under 37 C.F.R. § 1.67 (a)(2) signed by inventor Gregory Whited, an Abstract of the Disclosure as required by 37 § 1.72(b) and Formal Drawings. For the convenience of the Examiner a copy of the pending Claims after entry of this Amendment is attached as Exhibit A.

AMENDMENT

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 9-22 with the following amended paragraph:

Substantial sequence identity can be determined by the comparison of the entire genomic sequences of a putative *C. viterbiensis* and JW/MS-VS5^T. Alternatively, substantial sequence identity can be determined by the comparison of the 16S rDNA sequences of a putative *C. viterbiensis* and JW/MS-VS5^T. The sequence of all or a portion of the genome of JW/MS-VS5^T and a putative *C. viterbiensis*, particularly the sequence of the organisms' 16S rDNA, can be determined by conventional nucleic acid sequencing techniques well known to those of skill in the art (*see, e.g.*, SAMBROOK *ET AL.*, MOLECULAR CLONING, A LABORATORY MANUAL (1989) and CURRENT PROTOCOLS IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Ausubel *et al.*, eds. 1989)). The sequences can then be compared, using methods of sequence comparison well known to the skilled artisan. For example, percent identity can be calculated using the